But the Latest SOUT NOW WITH US

SABIG THING

You can find out what t is, how it came to us, and why we were the ortunate ones, if you will only take a little time, enjoy a pleasant ride or walk, and visit as complete an establishment as you can find in the District. You will be able to hear, see, and buy the latest

Our house is kept cool and delightful by a perpetual breeze proluced by immense ven-

ilation. It is illuminated with every imaginable fabric and the only heat it produces is the heat of excitement caused by the many eager buyers.

Call to See Us.

We will be pleased to make it pleasant for you in novelties, prices, and courtesy.

A DISGUSTED DEMOCRAT.

RENOUNCING HIS PARTY.

Flews of a One-Armed Veteran Upon

the Treatment Accorded to Disabled

Union Men by the Present Adminis

tration-Other Pertinent Observations

TO THE EDITOR WISCONSIN STATE JOUR-

NAL: For twenty-five years I have been an active member of the Democratic party,

doing everything in my power to place its candidates in control of the various de-

partments of government. During that considerable period I have marched in its

oney for its campaigns, associated and been intimate with many of its leaders, and filled, to the best of my ability, some of its

humble offices. I have studied the ways

and doings of its age, and counselors,

watched closely its general course-more recently at short range-digested and pro-

claimed its professions of principles, and learned its platforms almost by heart.

Should I not know the Democratic party? I think I know its secret workings, its

assumed to be its oracles and mgn pro-ns and my faith in the ability of those whom the world believed to be patriotic to cope with those who cared nothing for principle with those who cared nothing for principle

or country was not always firm. Sometimes, too, in spite of campaign enthusiasm and the rigor of party ties, I found myself debating whether the Democratic party, with so much in it that I, as a Democrat, could not independ the control of the con

cepted as more cautious and conservative than any that will follow. Yet what do we see? Instead of broad,

progressive statesmanship; instead of an honest, healthy reform of the civil service; instead of guidance by men of ripe attain-

We see appointed to high offices, drunk-

ards, social if not criminal outcasts and par-ticipators in election butcheries and frauds; enemies of fair and free elections; enemies

dons, contributed and disbursed

ISN'T OUT

WE HAVE A

Mixed

Dish!

Which gives you a chance to do your picking out of so many New, Good, and Cheap Things. We are proud to think that it affects so many of our large business houses when we advertise

Short Ends.

They say we can sell you the same from the piece at that price; but we know better, and our customers still better. We sell a great quantity of goods from the piece, but not at the prices we give you our fine New and Desirable Short Ends.

All Our Fine Prints

Which comprise over five cases, 5c. All the best makes — Cocheco,

Dunnell's, American, Windsor, and Arnold's. 2 cases of 7-8 Dun-nell's Shirting Cambric,

2 cases of English Cheviots, splendid as-sortment, 7c.

2 bales of fine yard-wide Unbleached Cotton, 434c.

1 case of Nassau Dress Gingham, plaid, stripe, and combination, 8c. These are the genuine goods.

2 cases of Androscoggin Bleached Cotton,

1 case of Fruit of the Loom, 734c. 1 case of Woven Fig-

ured Zephyrs, in navy, garnet, and brown, 10c. This is a deep cut into the original price, and are the most exquisite wash goods out this season.

20 pieces of 9-4 Un-bleached Monadnock Sheeting, 12½c. This is at the rate of 5½c per square yard.

All the above are cut from the piece in any quantity you want.

PLEASANT SUMMER TRIPS.

With the first hot breath of summ

HEARD THE LAT

SLANG

Short Ends. SPECIALS! Men's

1500 yards ¾ Satine, new pattern, splendid styles,

5%c. 900 yards of Pequot A Unbleached Cotton, yard wide, 61-2c. 1000 yards of Pride of the West Bleached Cotton,

3%c. Finest cotton manufactured. 850 yards of Stripe and Plaid Seersucker, 7%c. 1800 yards of Pacific

Chambrays, good assortment, 6%c.
725 yards of yard-wide
Manchester Percale, 7%c.
200 yards of fine French Damask, 39c.

Now see what we are going to do for you in

AWNS

2000 yards of Remnant %c less than previous price

1000 yards of Pertshire Lawns %c less than the pre-vious price at 3%c. 1500 yards of Cocheco Fancy Lawns %c less than the previous price at 4%c. 1100 yards Fancy Pacific Lawns, the best make, at 51-2c, ic less than former

Fancy and Solid Organdies, 1-2c less than former price, 6c. These are all Short Ends.

200 dozen, and the last you will have a chance to get this season, in fine Berlin Gloves, all good shades, in rubber, button, and jersey, 5c.

10 dozen fine Lisle Thread, 3 rub-

50 dozen Black and Fancy Silk Mitts, 25c.

20 dozen Black Silk Pompadour Mitts, 39c.

40 dozen 6-button length fine Silk Gloves, 37c, in cream, beige, drab,

25 dozen fine English Lisle in Ladies' Hose, unbleached, 210.

Please call for them and take a look at the quality.

1 lot to close of the finest quality 4-thread drop-stitch Liste Misses Hose, in myrtle, cream, orange, scarlet, and garnet, 25c. Sizes 6, 6 1-2, and 7. Cost to import them \$5 per dozen.

10 gross of fine Linen Cape Collars for ladies, 6c.

5 gross of Fancy Collars and Cuffs for ladies, from 15c up to 35c, in navy, garnet, and cardinal sets.

PHRA

Furnishings!

25 dozen fine Balbriggan Undershirts, all sizes, 39c.

20 dozen good Rubber Suspenders, 10c. 25 dozen fine Balbrig

gan 1-4 Hose, full regular, French toe, 16c. 20 dozen fine 4-thread

Lisle Half Hose, 39c. 10 dozen fine Silk

Hose, 59c.

1000 Window Shades -1 lot, 39; 1 lot, 49; 1 lot, 59. They were a long time coming, but a nice assortment.

A big lot of Matting to close at 11, 121/2, 15, 18, 20c.

in the ordinary acceptation of the term; nor would be have regarded as traitors any of the southern people except those who while continuing to hold federal offices and to draw their pay from the federal treasury used the influence of their positions to overthrow the government whose servants they were. For them he would have favored no forgiveness, to them he would have granted no pardons. They were guilty of treason, for which there could be no pulllation. These, however, were comparatively few. The war on the part of the south was revolutionary. It was not only so considered by other nations, but by those who administered the government after the war was ended. Officers of high standing in the confederate army were appointed to federal offices by Gen. Grant. The vice president of the confederacy, when subsequently in Congress, was treated with order.

Millinery!

SE

Millinery!

We are still buying New Goods every week, although it is getting a little late; but our trade holds up so well that we are compelled to do it. We can sell you as cheap in this they are here now, and department as any house in this business

SA YING!

Boot and Shoe Department.

Always the last, but not the least by far, as it has been often said by many that it ranks with any in the District. Our stock is as complete now as ever. Immense lot of Low Shoes at low prices.

For Men's, Ladies', Misses', Children's, and Infants', prices low down, near the ground.

DOUBLE COMBINATION STORE,

Mail Promptly Attend ed to.

ever a time when so many disreputable appointments had to be reversed, to satisfy public opinion? Was there ever before a time when it was a political crime for a man to attend a caucus and vote or speak his party convictions?

No! And, after the current four years, I trust the present reign of falsehood, masquerading, shame, retrogression, and blackmall will end forever.

This step of mine is taken upon no sudden impulse. It has been well studied, well considered—has been growing upon me for some time. THE LETTER OF CAPT. HUGH LEWIS

considered—has been growing upon me for some time.

I also fully understand my humble position. I do not expect to create a political revolution, nor throw the present administration from the track.

After seeing the Democratic leaders placed in charge of the ship of state I have lost faith in even their fair-weather seamanship, and therefore, just as my party is entering upon an era of power and patronage, I take occasion to announce my convictions, so that no one can impugn my motives. More especially as I shall no longer be looked upon as an indorser and defender of those things which I cannot possibly defend and indorse; so I shall be no bearer of false colors, open to no charge of epionage or cowardice.

felse colors, open to no charge of esplonage or cowardice.

Let me be fully understood; I am no Democratic Mugwump, kicking against disappointments or fruitless officeseckings, but I am and wish to be considered a full-fledged Republican and in perfect communion with the Republican party, the only party capable of properly governing this country and fulfilling the manifest destiny of its people; the party that, after seeing them both tried, most nearly meets my approval and accords with my convictions.

I fear no consequence, ask for no quarter, expect no reward, but am doing simply what I believe to be right. I would rather live on mush and milk with a party that attempts to be fair, patriotic, and honorable, than be the grand mogul of the present crowd of blackmallers, standerers, and dispensers of patronage by means of falsehood and false pretenses.

Hugu Lewis.

Madison, Wis., June 5, 1885. I think I know its secret workings, its capabilities, its heart, its conscience. I also think I know its true value to the citizen, its true worth to the state.

The conduct and enunciations of the Democratic party have not always met my approval, and I have openly so declared, as occasion arose. Sometimes I had misglyings concerning the sincerity of those who assumed to be its oracles and high priests; and my faith in the ability of those whom

bating whether the Democratic party, with so much in it that I, as a Democrat, could not indorse, was the one to be fully intrusted with the control and guidance of the destinies of a nation as mighty as ours. Although hope had these contentions with doubt, yet the name of Democrat sounded sweet in my ears, and I struggled on for success, really believing that, after all, victory would bring to the front the ablest and truest generals, the wisest and most conscientious statesmen of my party, in whose hands public affairs would be safe, the country presperous, the people contents and happy.

Last fall, that long-bloked-for and long-fought-for victory came. The Democracy, chastened by many disasters, was piaced at the head of public affairs; the real trial of its virtues and statesmanship, which I had expected would whee out all my doubts, had at last come. Three months of that trial are now before us, and what a miserable record it is! As "a new broom always sweeps clean," so the opening months of the Cleveland administration must be accepted as more cautious and conservative than any that will follow. Something About Bustles. "Yes," said the saleswoman "the bustles are about the same now as they were eight or ten years ago, the only improvement being in the adoption of certain shapes which better fit the human form, and con sequently cause the dresses of ladles to show to greater advantage. There has been no change, however, in the material been no change, however, in the material out of which bustles are manufactured, the thin steel wire being used exclusively, and you know this wire sometimes snaps and oftentimes tears valuable dresses and causes a great deal of personal discomfort. It would be a great deal better, I think, if bustles were manufactured out of some material that is more pilable and elastic."

"What do you call those bustles which are rather large and point out and upward after the style of a handle on a tin dipper?"

"I do not know that they have any particular name, unless you what to term them costume bustles, as they are used to give a neat set to dresses that have long, heavy trains, and consequently have to be stronger than the average panter. The small, lumpy little bustle which is tied around the waist like a life preserver is worn with walking dresses and about the house."

"Is not the life of a wire bustle rather brief?"

"Yes, they do not last long, for the reason that they are soon crushed, twisted and bent into awkward and horrid shapes and honest healthy reform of the civil service; instead of guidance by men of ripe attain-ments and full experience; instead of a clean-out and high-toned administrative policy, we have a long series of false pro-tenses, demagoguery, personality, and blunders

"Yes, they do not last long, for the reason that they are soon crushed, twisted and bent into awkward and horrid shapes and cause the wearer to appear as if she were deformed. A lame bustle, when a lady walks, will not keep in its place, but will wabble first one way and then another and make a poor woman a perfect fright."

"What style of bustles do ladies like best?"

commies of fair and free elections; enemies of our beneficent public school system; former and present enemies of the Unionmen uncleansed of treason, unrepentant, unreconstructed, and with their disabilities yet upon them. Can soliders who left limbs on the battle field stand these things? Can they condone and indores them? If there he any such I am not of them. I want no more bemosracy upon my plate. I fought hard to get the present administration in, and I shall light still harder to get them out. They are not the men to rule the country in this day of enlightenment and progress.

Look at the vast system of blackmail and perjury inaugurated by the Postmaster General. Were allidavits for political purpose, against friends and neighbors, ever heard of before? Were men over before libeled and slandered at whitesale, by agents of the government? Was there best?"

"To tell you the truth, sir, the homemade article gives more satisfaction than
my other. I mean the newspaper bustle,
which can be made in a few moments, and
does not cost a cent. A great many ladies
will wear no other kind, because when the papera are properly wrapped around a piece of balling twine it will retain its shape, no matter how severely it is crushed, whereas a close seat in a street car is death to a wire bustle, and that is the reason why ladies when they ride in the cars spread their dresses over the seat and usurp as much room as they can."

Clearing sale seersuckers, Eiseman Bros.,

KAUFMAN'S

apparently, can shake its popularity. Built upon a strip of upland, where the waters of bay and ocean meet, it has a grand view of the Atlantic. Its beach is broad and smooth, and it is considered the grandest bathing ground on the coast. The dangerous undertow that makes bathing at some points insecure is here unknown, and perfect safety seems to reign over the waves that lave its silver sands. Its structures have an air of solidity and an absence of newness that is refreshing of itself. An unobstructed view of the ocean is obtained from one end to the other of the magnificent boulevard that runs parallel with the ocean for a distance of five miles. Its beach is its glory, and its new iron pier the pride of its people. It is as smooth as a billiard table. Its sky is always blue, and its unis seldom hidden. Its bathing facilities are glorious and are taken advantage of to the full. Noon is the favorite hour for this diversion, and thou sands of both sexes, all in costumes more ome recollections of broad highways, of hard sand, stretches of billowy ocean, the roar of surges, the cooling breath of Neptune, the plash of the waves, the salty air from the wide sweeping sea, and the count-less other delights of life on the sea coast. And nature, ever kindly, has placed within easy reaching distance a sea coast for the pleasure of mankind and womankind in their hours of leisure, and which man has improved until it seems perfection. From Sandy Hook to Cape May the Atlantic ocean dashes upon a coast of the most variable but always beautiful description. Years ago this was for the most part a desolate shore, but to-day it blossoms like the rose, and attracts to it the tired dwellers favorite hour for this diversion, and thou sands of both sexes, all in costumes more or less unique and striking, then take their dip in view of other and admiring or amused thousands. Cape May's botels are quite as famous as the city itself. During the summer season, from June till September, Cape May's accommodations, extensive as they are, are taxed to the utmost. Early as it is the indications are that the present season will push its predecessors very hard in an effort to beat the record.

At the extreme southern end of New Jerthe rose, and attracts to it the tired dwellers in cities who have a day, a week, or a month of relaxation. At one end of this shining strip of sand lies Long Branch, and at the other Cape May, while between them are located numerous other resorts, all worthy of attention, and each of which has

its champions among summer tourists.

The most important of the intermediate resorts is Atlantic City. It has the distinction of being strikingly unlike all other seaside resorts. It reminds one of a striking character in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," a young woman who "just growed." Atlantic City wasn't planned. It jumped into existence apparently of its own necord, and has seemingly made a hit. It is practically an island, for it is separated from the main land by miles of sait marshes. It is twenty miles neare to Philadelphia than any other New Jersey resort, and perhaps for this reason it is the Mecca of Philadelphians and of people who live hundreds of miles from that city. Every one in Pennsylvania has heard of Atlantic City, and when the denizen of the rural districts takes a vacation and reaches Philadelphia, his first thought is to get out of it and reach Atlantic City as quickly as possible. The first thing to do is to find a hotel, and, with a guide, this fis not difficult—they are numerous. There are, besides the hotels, cottages without number and private boarding houses beyond count. Atlantic City has beyond doubt made a hit, for it is always crowded in summer with a vast concourse of people drawn from every walk of life. The facilities for reaching Atlantic City are favorable. The distance from New York by way of Philadelphia is 150 miles by rall, and is covered in about four hours by the Pennsylvania raliroad and its seashore connections. All kinds of fish abound in its waters, and sait-water bird are numerous in its immediate vicinity. Its even temperature makes it a healthful resort, and this perhaps helps to account for the fact that it is patronized by the rich as well as the poor. Its board walk is a joy forever, if not a thing of beauty. Bathing and swimming is indulged in to an unlimited extent. On Sundaya the crowd is finmense. On week days it is also immense. Allantic City, and Sowell's Point, but in comparison with Cape May these are but as the lowly snow-drop to the full-blown rose. It has so will push its predecessors very hard in an effort to beat the record.

At the extreme southern end of New Jersey is situated Cape May Point. Except on the northeast side it is surrounded by the Atlantic ocean and Delaware bay. Although it is but two miles distant from Cape May, it is connected with that resort by rail, and the residents of the two points are generally equally well acquainted with both stamping grounds. Like Spring Lake, Cape May Foint possesses a fresh-water lake, which is fed by cool and sparkling springs. The lake is situated within a few hundred feet of the Atlantic's salty breakers. Its botels are excellent, and its guests are always sure of indling a plentiful supply of anusement in bathing, salting, fishing, and driving.—New York Times, June 7.

A REMEDY FOR SLEEPLESSNESS. And One That is Beneficial to Children and Adults Altke.

One evening a few weeks ago I had an exaggerated form of a very common experi-ence with my baby. He never goes to bed exactly with the setting of the sun, but on the evening in question it seemed as if h had really forgotton how to go to sleep. I did not put him to bed and let him cry himself to sleep, for I had tried that once and his crying soon led to such a fit of coughing and choking that I was frightened, and I vowed never to do so again; and so 8, 9, 10 vowed never to do so again, and so 3, 3, 10 o'clock came, and the little eyes were wide open. I used all my arts of soothing and persuading, but there he sat, and laughed and coosed, and watched the light and the shadows until 11 o'clock came and went and 12 was just at hand. Something must be done, and I could think of nothing, unless possibly a wet cloth on the head night be done, and I could think of nothing, un-less possibly a wet cloth on the head night have a soothing effect; at least it would do no harm to try. I took a piece of Canton fannel, large enough when doubled to cover the whole head, and wrung it rather cover the whole head, and wrung it rather dry out of warm water, then put it closely over baby's head so as to cover both ears and eyes. The effect was wonderful! There was a brief struggle, then perfect quiet, and in less than five minutes the little fellow was sound asleep. Since then I have tried it again and again, and always with the same quick result. It is a simple remedy for alecplessness, and well worth knowing and trying.—Babyhood.

Of Course She Knew. The teacher was explaining about Solo-non and his wisdom. "Now, dears, who was the great queen who traveled so many was the great queen who traveled so many miles and miles to see this king?" Silence prevailed in the class. "Why, you do know, all of you. The queen who came to see the king?" The name had been forgotten by the class. In order to help them the kind but misguided teacher began to offer a little assistance. You do know, I am sure. The name begins with S, and she was a very great queen." Just then up shot a little hand and out spoke the triumphaut voice of the little anburn-haired girl. She transfixed the listening school room with the following brief statement: "I know—it was to great of sead." "The Lissing Church. self, is a source of gratification to the residents of the beautiful city on the sea, a city which can boast of a population the year round, with great hotels, magnificent private residences, and countless of the advantages, and a life all its own. Nothing, the queen of spad in the Living Church.

ITALIAN BEAUTIES. How the Admiring Stranger Can

Properly Express His Appreciation. In loitering through Italian towns, says the Saturday Review, nothing strikes the youthful stranger more than the extraordinary grace and beauty of the women, and he naturally desires to express his gratitude to those who have lent a new loveliness to to those who have lent a new loveliness to life. In the north this is easy enough. "How beautiful she is!" echoes wherever small feet fall lightly on the pavement of any city from Venice to Florence, and now even to Rome. Dainty little ears hear the words not unkindly, and soft, aweet voices will sometimes argue not quite kindly as to whom they were intended for. But in Naples we must be silent and discreet. The noblemen have revolvers and the lazzaront long knives hidden away somelazzaroni long knives hidden away some-where out of sight of the police, but yet within easy reach. Let the young man be careful, and, if he must give vent to an ad-miration too passionate to be sileueed, let him draw his right hand down his face from him draw his right hand down his face from the cheek bones to the chin. That means, "Oh, how lovely she is!" and the slower the movement is, so long as it is percepti-ble, the more deep and lasting is the im-pression supposed to be indicated. Every woman, be she peeress or peasant, under-stands this sign, and will go home the happier for having seen it. Whether it was of yore a symbol of worship for the old Etruscans we cannot tell. It is certainly one of the most sincere forms of adoration that modern Naples knows.

Clearing sale children's suits. Eiseman Bros., for, 7th and E.

One Kind of British Breeding. The other day a young and pretty woman. with eyes of the kind supposed to be able to melt the typical ice, was on the point of

with eyes of the kind supposed to be able to melt the typical ice, was on the point of stepping into an omnibus where only one seat was left. A well-dressed, well-got-up man of about 30 pushed her rudely aside as ite sprang up the steps and took the vacant place. At another time, on coming out of the theater, while the people were waiting just inside the door for their carriages or cabe, a man lighted a cigar and blew the smoke into the face of a lady standing there with a friend. She made a gesture of repugnance, when the man said: "Geutlemen may smoke here." "You may smoke here, but you cannot be a gentleman if you do," said the lady—one of those not easily put down.

The annoyances to which young women traveling alone are often subjected is again by no means a proof that our politeness is intrinsic. If a lady meets an onlinary young Englishman who does not hold her worthy of politeness, and who does not go out of his way to show her any. If she he pretty he stares at her, porhaps smiles, perhaps speaks; if she be of no personal altractiveness, and has only her womanhood as her claim, he leaves her emphatically to herself. Whatever she may be about to do—to pass through a doorway, enter a railway carriage, or an omnibus, or a lift, he pushes past her, though no one is hurried for time, and lets her follow meckly after. The elder men are more courteous. They retain still a certain flavor of the stately old times when manners were a part of a gentleman's education, and politeness was one of the points of distinction between a courtier and a boor,—London Queen.

Her Model Servant.

"What sort of a servant have you now !"
asked a Brooklyn lady of a friend whom she "Oh, splendid !" she enthusinstically ex-

elatmed. "He's a Chinaman, and he's so methodical in his work that I can tell ex-actly what he's doing at any hour of the day."
"What do you suppose he is doing at this

"Let me see; it's now 9 o'clock. Well, he is probably putting away the dishes and cleaning up the kitchen. Come and I'll show you." The lady led the way to the kitcher

quietly opened the door, and there sat John Chinamau in the middle of the floor washing his feet in the dishpan, the dishes patiently awaiting their turn.—New York Morning Base ball! Base ball! Base ball at 4:30.

1241 and 12 43 Eleventh Street Sout heast, Wash ington, D. C.

Hugh McCulloch on Lincoln. Whether Mr. Lincoln would have been

merely a geographical union, but a true national Union—his aim would have been to build up the waste places, give new life to southern industry, and bind together, north and south, the people of the country and the whole country by ties of mutual respect, brotherhood, and interest.

In what, then, consisted Mr. Lincoln's greatness? Not in his legal acquirements; not in his skill as a writer or effectiveness as a speaker; not in his executive ability—although in these respects he commanded great respect; but in the strength of his convictions; his unwavering adherence to the principless which he avowed; his personal uprightness; his sound judgment; his knowledge of the people, gained rather by a study of himself than of them; his love of country; his humanity; his sublime faith in republican institutious.

It was these qualities, rarely found in combination, which made him great and fitted him for the high position which he all the strike were could be himself, and competent to deal with the questions which were presented after the war in the reconstruction of the southern states; whether he would have exhibited the qualities of a statesman, is, I know, regarded by many as somewhat doubtful, but it is, I think, only fair to infer, from the ability which he disfair to infer, from the ability which he dis-played as President, that he would have been equal to the new duties which he would have been called to perform, if he had completed the term for which he had been elected. He was well versed in con-stitutional law, his mind was well balanced, he was free from vindictiveness, and he was eminently patriotic. He would not have quarreled with his party as his successor, Mr. Johnson did. He had the confidence of the people, and could, therefore, have given direction to reconfitted him for the high position which he filled with so much credit to himself, and with lasting honor and benefit to the nation structive legislation. His aim would have structive legislation. His aim would have been to bring about by honorable concilia-tion harmonious relations between the sec-tions, to secure the supremacy of the gov-ernment without interferance with the re-served rights of the states. There is nothing in his record to indicate that he would have favored the immediate and full cufranchisement of those who, having been always in servitude, were unfitted for an intelligent and independent use of the ballot. In the plan for the rehabilitation of the south which he and his Competitive Examinations. I have before me the second annual r ort of the civil service commission. From

exclusively.

port of the civil service commission. From this I extract at random a few of the coundrums asked by the examining board:

"From 1,000 grams of pure gold may be coined 270 of the ten-mark pieces of Germany. One gram is equivalent to 15,43244 troy grains. The United States gold dollar contains 23,22 troy grains. What is the equivalent in United States dollars of the ten-mark piece, decimally expressed?

"Give the operation in full."

"Name the bones of the Tarsus.

"What are the secretions that act on the feed in the process of digestion?

"What are some of the diseases supposed to be due to filth?"

"Name the two most common forms of always in servitude, were unfitted for an intelligent and independent use of the ballot. In the plan for the rehabilitation of the south which he and his Cabinet had partially sgreed upon, and which Mr. Johnson and the same Cabinet endeavored to perfect and carry out, no provision was made for negree suffrage. This question was purposely left open for further consideration and for congressional action, under such amendments of the constitution as the changed condition of the country might render necessary. From some of his incidental expressions, and from his well-known opinions upon the subject of suffrage, and the states to regulate it, my conclusion is that he would have been disposed to let that question remain as it stood before the war; with, however, such amendments of the constitution as would have prevented any but those who were permitted to rote in federal elections from being included in the enumeration for representatives in Congress—thus inducing the recent slave states, for the purpose of increasing their congressional influence and power, to give the ballot to black men as well as white.

Nor would Mr. Lincoln have been vindictive against the masses who had been in arms against the government. Educated, as the people of the south had been, in the doctrine that the Union was a confederation of states, from which any state or number of states might withdraw when in the opinion of a majority of their citizens it had falled to accomplish the object for which it was formed, he would not have regarded the attempted secession as being treason, in the ordinary acceptation of the term; nor would he have regarded as traitors any of the southern people except those who while continuing to hold federal offices was a traitors any of the continuing to hold federal offices.

Name the two most common forms of malarial fevers and the more common sequeta of these diseases.

The silver coinage of France in 1882 amounted to 1,459,859,50 francs. The value of the franc is 19.3 cents. What was the value of this cotnage expressed in the money of the United States ?

value of this colmage expressed in the money of the United States?

"Give the operation in full.

"If four horses draw a railroad car Similes in an hour, how many miles an hour can a steam engine of 160 available horse power drive a train of thirteen cars, the locomotive and tender being counted as three cars?

"Give operation in full.

"What is the specific gravity of a composition of forty pounds of copper, specific gravity 8.95; twenty pounds of zinc, specific gravity 7.15, and one pound of sliver, specific gravity 7.15, and one pound of sliver, specific gravity 10.50.

"Give operation in full.

"What per cent. of alcohol is there in a mixture of nine gallons 86.100 strong, twelve gallons 12.100 strong, ten gallons 18.100 strong?

"Give operation in full."

This latter question anybody could answer with a jug, but applicants are not furnished with them.

"Describe the steam engine, stating anything you know regarding the mechanical force excited in water by the combustion of a given quantity of coal. When is steam said to be used expansively?

"Distinguish between reflection and refraction of light, and give example."

"Describe electricity, its kinds and its best known applications."

"What is the relation of volume of gases best known applications.

"What is the relation of volume of gase o pressure? State what you know of

diffusion of gases."

These questions serve to show how small a chance one has of entering the public service through the doors of the humbug civil service commission.—Cincinnati En Clearing sale serge suits. Eiseman Bros., 7ke E

A Tough Spring Chicken.

were appointed to rederal offices by Gen. Grant. The vice president of the confederacy, when subsequently in Congress, was treated with great respect by both parties. Two of the members of the present Cabinet and nearly every one of the southern senators in the last and present Congress held distinguished civil or military positions under the confederate government. This would not, could not, have been the case had they been guilty of treason. They were tovolutionists, not traitors, and as such they would have been incated by Mr. Lincoln have appointed to southern offices such men as, unfortunately, were appointed, whose chief mission seemed to have been to curich themselves, everload the states with debt, and perpetuate the sectional discord which had always, to some extent, existed, and which had been aggressated and intensified by the war. His sympathy was as broad as his patricts in. Devoted to the Union—not A spring chicken escaped from a coop that was being hauled through Main street, n Chattanooga, the other day and flew into in Chattanooga, the other day and flew into a china store, where it lit on some expensive glassware and vases and broke goods to the value of \$150. The owner of the store sued the owner of the chicken and recovered the amount of damages, plus costs. The defendant has appealed to a higher court, but it appears as if the chances are against him, and the whole amount the 15-cent fowl will root him will probably be, including lawyers fees, about \$225. It was a pretty tough spring chicken.—Sommanh News.

Clearing sale \$10 suits. Elseman Bros., 7 & E

PIANOS!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD! gether with a large assortment of other Pianos constantly on hand at the warerooms, 925 PENNA. AVENUE.

EDWARD F. DROOP, Partner of the late W. G. METZEROTT & CO.

KNABE

CNEQUALED IN TONE, TOUCH, WORKMAN-SECOND-HAND PIANOS "At all prices, from \$50 unward.

PIANOS FOR RENT.

WM. KNABE & CO.

SIT MARKET SPACE. Weber Pianos. Mason & Hamlin

Organs. The Most Celebrated Instruments in the World.

John F. Ellis & Co. 937 PENNA. AVENUE,

Near Tenth Street. The Oldest and Largest Music House in the City. ESTABLISHED 1851.

W. G. Metzerott & Co. 903 PENNA. AVENUE,

(Second door west of Otle st.) Dealers in Music and Musical

Novelties. ole Agents for the Following Well-Known Pianos: CHICKERING, HAINES BROS.,

JAMES & HOLMSTROM, C. C. BRIGGS, and HOUGH & WARREN ORGANS.

Plance and Organs for reut and sale on easy torus. Special attention paid to Tuning and Repairing

Economy is the prudent use of a means to a de-sired and."

THE ECONOMY GAS COOKING STOVE Furns less gas for the quantity effections done than our other, is better constructed, and better finlands than any other. The best results for brottlen, baking, and ressting with the minimum of communities of a guaranteed. Persons using coal for cooking will find our flationers Hange, with its recent improvements, the very more Hange, with its recent improvements, the very

HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON, 424 Ninth St. N. W.